



The Northern Lights

Vol 33, Issue 12 North Central High School, 1801 E. 86th Street, Indianapolis, IN 46240 Friday, March 31, 1989

Board postpones decision on new elementary school

by Linda Zynger

After several months of deliberating and arguing, the school board approved all but one of its redistricting proposals in a meeting on March 20; the major question of whether or not to build a new elementary school to handle the increasing student population remains up in the air. The board decided to delay that decision until April 10.

Many feel that renovating an old school would be a cheaper solution. Others believe expansion is totally unnecessary. Demographic evidence implies that by the late 90's the student population will decline.

At the meeting, six criteria for redistricting were repeated so that the public could understand the school board's plans. The major points were racial balance, socioeconomic balance, classroom size and special program retention.

The first approved recommendation concerned the redistricting of all existing elementary schools. In this, several hundred children will be attending a different school beginning with the 1991-1992 school year.

Many parents are angered because they do not believe that radical changes should be made solely to achieve racial balance. They are afraid the new plan will force their children to attend schools on the other side of the township and contend that education should be of top priority to the school board. As one parent states, "My children have been in over three redistricting plans and these proposed changes would radically and unnecessarily disrupt their lives." The board retaliates that if Washington Township wants more government aid, an exact racial balance must be maintained.

Library salutes foreign students

by Woody Paik

The North Central High School Library will celebrate National Library Week from April 9-15. They will be honoring N.C.'s foreign-born students and their rich ethnic history.

The week of celebration will be highlighted by a reception held after school on April 12. There will be displays from each foreign student that will include a flag, a map and a biographical sketch of the country. Each student will show a unique area of the particular country by sharing the varied and, in many cases, tragic stories of their past.

cial balance must be maintained.

Another concept that was discussed and approved with amendments was Limited Choice. This means that some families with extenuating circumstances will be allowed to choose their school. Again these students will be placed according to the above stated criteria.

N.C. successful in science contest

by Erin Newton

In yet another academic contest students of North Central High School prevailed. In a day-long contest on March 11, the Science Olympiad Team put forth its academic prowess, only to miss first place by a point.

The ranking was highly controversial, says coach Don Russell, because of miscommunication and poor organization.

Hosted by I.U. Northwest in Gary, the competition was composed of fifteen events, from areas ranging from Anatomy to Bridge Building to Qualitative Analysis.

Twenty individual medals were won, with nearly everyone receiving one. Team members included: Ann Cullison, Erin Ewing, Lauren Fleming, Mike Gerhold, Keith Goldstein, Amy Hale, Bill Havel, Jeremy Hess, Grant, Hillman, Dan Hume, Chip "KOR" Neidigh, Erin Newton, Dennis Park, Hai Quan, and Kim "QOR" Worzalla. Alternates were Tina Hanagan and Nina Vasavada.

All teachers in the science department, the Science Olympiad team coaches were Carl Gibson, Guy Konkle, Barb Lary, Don Russell, Katie Vitols, and Doug Wilson.

This is also a chance for them to display their various talents. In particular Olga Zhivov who will demonstrate her musical ability on the piano.

The symbol of the week will be the kaleidoscope. It aptly represents the varied cultural and ethnic diversity found throughout N.C.'s vast conglomeration of students. The library hopes to involve all the students in their project. Physics teacher, Guy Konkle, and one of his students, Adam Gersting, are building a kaleidoscope that will be unveiled at the reception. Over 300 guests are expected to attend the reception.



Melissa Hodowal and Candy Hooks are all dolled up!

BSU presents HIGH FASHION

by Tina Poulos

"ILLUSIONS- The Fashion Deception", a fashion show put on by North Central's branch of the Black Student Union, was held in the Student Center on March 22 and 23.

Four scenes were featured in the show and each of them was planned by a coordinator. The coordinators were Ashanti Butler, Tina-Marie Graham, Jennifer Jewell, and Tiffany Johnson. Their respective scenes were called "Illusive Elegance", "Imagine This", "Beyond The Closed Door", and "Bare Accessories".

Over 40 of North Central's students were involved in the show.

The clothes which were modeled in the show came from local merchants as well as local fashion designers. One of the scenes in the show featured furs donated by Vincents' Furs.

Five performers exhibited their talent in between scenes and during intermission. Sam Cosby did a stand-up comedy act; Shara Ross and Iiva Smith both sang solos; a vocal duet, "Dyce", made up of Jasmine Crable and Nyree Lane; and a rap group called "Poetry In Power" which had La Monte Jackson and Harold Berry in it. Pai-Ling Yin was the commentator.

Nine students qualify for state speech competition

by Susie Mattler

North Central Speech team competed in the qualifying rounds for IHSFA State Speech Competition, advancing nine people to the state competition which will take place on April 1 at North Central.

In addition, on April 7 and 8 N.C. will host the National Forensics League state contest, which selects the students to compete at the national level.

The first qualifying round was sectionals, which took place on March 11. Finishing first for the twelfth year in a row, 27 North Central students qualified to compete in regionals.

First place winners included sophomore Pai-Ling Yin, junior Ron Greene, and junior Gracia-Jean Meyer.

Nine North Central students advanced to state competition and North Central finished second overall to New Castle in regionals.

The top five finishers in each category advanced to state competition. This year's qualifiers were senior Jason Fruits, junior Ron Greene, junior Laura Shumar, junior David Polick, sophomore Aaron Pinkus, junior Gracia-Jean Meyer, junior Nat Vaprin and senior Maseer Bade.

Fruits and Greene were the only Panthers to place first in their respective divisions: U.S. Extemporaneous and Humorous.

Fruits, president of North Central's speech team looks upon North Central's progress favorably. He comments, "It's always very rewarding to be successful at regionals because the competition becomes progressively more difficult and therefore requires your best effort."

Susan Bayh to appear at student council convention

by Cheri Radigan

On Saturday, April 8, the First Lady of State, Mrs. Bayh will be coming to North Central. She will be a keynote speaker for a meeting of the Indiana Association of Student Councils.

The meeting is scheduled to last from eight in the morning until three in the afternoon.

According to Ms. Lane, the

faculty advisor of our student council here at North Central, there will be two main objectives for the meeting. The first matter of discussion will be to find a place to hold the 1990 IASC State Convention. North Central and Brownsburg are both bidding for this special opportunity. The second order of business will be to elect an '89-'90 State President

and an Executive Board. Both of these positions are fulfilled by students presently involved in student council. These two items will not necessarily be discussed in this order.

All current student council members from all over the state of Indiana are invited to attend this meeting.

Editorial

Post modern music: wave of the future

by Tanya Marsh

I remember a day, not so long ago, when the sounds of Madonna, Michael Jackson and Huey Lewis reverberated through my room. Today, I cannot stand to hear more than 10 bars of "Beat It" without having an uncontrollable desire to beat my head against the wall.

Fluff pop is no longer acceptable to inspire my expanding horizons. I have discovered that rock music can contain intelligent messages, subtle social commentaries and compassion. They call this "Post Modern Music." Obviously, some Rolling

Stone editor knows what the music of the 1990's should be like. A large group of high school students, especially at North Central, have discovered this "quirky" music and have formed a "college music cult" of sorts.

Throw out your old Beastie Boys and Cyndi Lauper tapes and invest in the future: R.E.M., Michelle Shocked, 10,000 Maniacs, Elvis Costello, XTC, Edie Brickell and the New Bohemians, Cowboy Junkies, Lou Reed, Sinead O'Connor, and the Violent Femmes.

Michelle Shocked presents a new idea to music, a combination of folk and rock elements with an almost country twist. Her vocal style is amazing from "V.F.D." to "When I Grow Up." The latter tune may be viewed on Mtv's Post Modern Show in a video directed by Adrian Edmonson of "The Young Ones" fame. All in all, "Short Sharp Shocked" is a refreshing and promising new album.

The Violent Femmes have been around for a decade and have assembled an almost cult like follow-

ing in the nation's colleges. Their newest, "3", is listenable, however it pales in comparison with their earlier efforts, "Violent Femmes" and "The Blind Leading the Naked." Lead singer Gordon Gano breaks new ground in harmony arrangements while Brian Ritchie and Victor DeLorenzo make creative use of xylophones, violins, and horn sections. This group is definitely the most underrated group of the decade.

Natalie Merchant, lead singer of 10,000 Maniacs, has a way with lyrics, and a great voice to show them

off. Her best album to date, "In My Tribe", is almost two years old and contains an interesting remake of the Ayatollah's buddy Cat Steven's "Peace Train." The rest of the album is original material by Merchant and is well worth the \$12.95 on compact disc. Especially worth noting is the tune, "Gun Shy."

Since there is no college section in Indianapolis record stores as of yet, watch Mtv's "Post Modern Show" on Thursday nights at 11:30 pm for new groups. This is the future of rock-n-roll we're looking at!

Fighting for equality with inequality

by Nikhil Pai

Among the many impalpable qualities that abound in the United States, there is one principle that accurately defines the inherent American belief: equal opportunity is the lifeblood of democracy. Affirmative Action flagrantly debases that belief.

Since its introduction, affirmative action has continually grown in both stature and power. During that growth it has subsequently changed. What was once an advocacy of a greater minority role in the workplace has become a didactic and malignant force upon society. Primarily, affirmative action's failures stem from the hypocrisy of its cause.

Presumably, modern advocates base their belief in affirmative action with their sense of justice and parity. The maintenance of equality, they

accurately assert, demands certain social reforms. Economic success, they state, for the poor, disadvantaged, or discriminated, benefits everyone; this is true. Total representation, they further assert, outweighs individual ability. That assertion is wrong.

Here lies the fallacy of affirmative action. For while it vehemently preaches for equality, it simultaneously inflicts quotas and percentages upon hiring. While it pledges justice for all, it simultaneously privileges certain groups. Affirmative action fights for equality with inequality, justice with injustice.

The "American Promise" does not entail success for all. Rather it provides the opportunity to succeed for all who are willing to strive and persevere in order to excel. Success

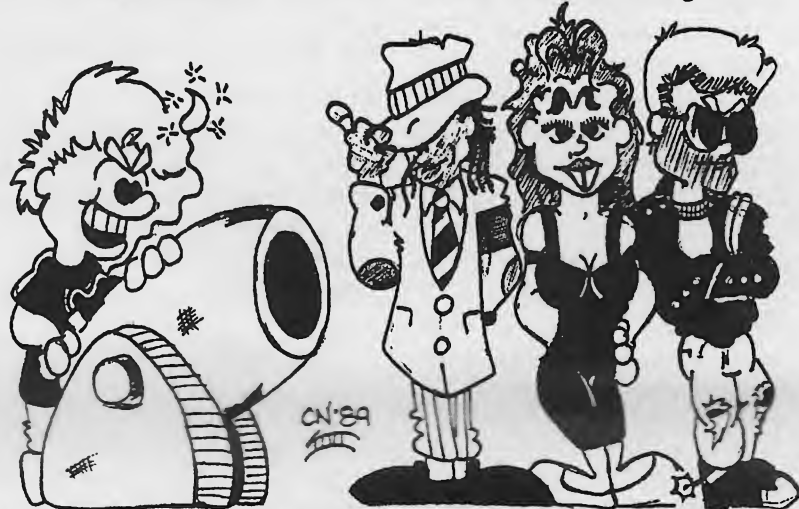
derived from the color of one's skin or the heritage of one's ancestors certainly creates a superficial prosperity.

For the employer who is forced to hire "token" employees, affirmative action is unfair. For the unqualified employee who is nevertheless hired, affirmative action is insulting. And for the society that allows dictated quotas and percentages to rule over merit and ability, affirmative action is embarrassing.



Boycott styrofoam

Certain fast food restaurants have continually refused to stop using styrofoam containers for their sandwiches. These containers release harmful CFC's into the environment and destroy the ozone layer. Though these fast food places have been unmoved by appeals of environmentalist groups, perhaps they will give in if the 4,000+ readers of this publication stop using their food products. Both Burger King and Hardees have turned to more environmentally safe containers for their food; we should applaud their efforts. After all, what is more important, the preservation of the ozone layer or eating your fast food out of a pretty styrofoam container?



"In My Opinion" by Paul Matthew Yonover

"Twix the optimist and the pessimist, the difference is droll: the optimist sees the donut and the pessimist sees the hole!"

As philosophers would have you believe, there exists an inherent dichotomy to most aspects of life. The age-old war which exists between the optimist and the pessimist camps is a perfect example of the two-sided coin of life.

Everyone knows the community optimist...the one that insists on wishing you a cheery "Good morning!" with a bright smile and twinkling eyes—even though it's a rainy Monday. There never fails to be someone in a group who inevitably looks for the silver lining in the storm-ridden clouds. The ones that never complain, the ones that sit passively in the face of adversity...the ones that everyone hates for all the wrong reasons. In gloomier and more restrictive environments (Russia, Iran, North Central), there still exists a small but persistent minority who are chipper and bright.

Sure, sometimes they (those darned optimists) bug me, but what would life be like without their "uppy" outlook? The ones that truly get under my skin are the pessimists, members of which evoke a slew of nasty Anglo-Saxon colloquial and derogatory terms.

These are the people who are never happy, the ones who see the dark side of the moon. They have very few friends, and they quickly lose the ones they make. The Pessimists are a thorn in the society's proverbial foot. They are small, yet acutely painful. They dig and twist with their verbal abuse. Always unsatisfied, always unhappy, inevitably gloomy, they find it necessary to drag everyone else into their collective bad mood. A Pessimist seems to derive a demented pleasure from sarcasm and "put-downs." They find humor at everyone else's expense; finding fault in others and never themselves is a primary hobby of the ultimate Pessimist. We all know who they are, we all must deal with them everyday. We all must combat their darkness.

Everything in moderation (including moderation) is something that I think is a good rule to live by. Both the extreme Optimist and Pessimist violate this Golden Rule. However, I would much rather spend my time with an idealistic Optimist with his head in the clouds because he is much more pleasant. The Pessimists just serve to show how lucky we are that the world is not such a bad place after all....

The Northern Lights

The Northern Lights is published bi-weekly by the students of North Central High School, 1801 East 86th Street, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46240. Printing is done by the students of the J. Everett Light Career printing courses. The Northern Lights is a member of the Indiana High School Press Association and Quill and Scroll.

Editor in Chief.....	Caroline C. Coons
Managing Editor.....	Paul Matthew Yonover
News Editor.....	Paul Jaskunas
Editorial Editor.....	Tanya Marsh
Insights Editor.....	Andrew Cupp
Feature Editor.....	Rebecca Rahe
Sports Editor.....	Patrick Mulry
Backpage Editor.....	Marla Burt
News Bureau Editor.....	Laura Galloway
Head Cartoonist.....	Christopher Nimz
Faculty Advisor.....	Mr. Rod Cord

Staff.....Ann Banta, Jim Birge, Stephanie Cravens, Brad Evans, Todd Gardner, Brett Henry, Kirk Johannesen, Josh Kaminker, Susie Mattler, Erin Newton, Nikhil Pai, Woody Paik, Tina Poulos, Cheri Radigan, Charles Wong, Linda Zynger

Insights

CON

Should schools teach sex ed?

PRO

by Ann Banta

There he stands in front of the class for countless hours with his coke-bottle-glasses, stiff shirt and high water pants. Blurry-eyed students stare blankly at the detailed diagrams and charts that appear one after the other on the overhead projector. This excruciatingly dull display of facts and figures is known as Sex Education Class.

Is the scientific method really what these sleepy teen-agers need for their Friday night dates, and are we really naive enough to believe that these "sanitized" discussions will sink in and have a positive effect on venereal disease rates and teen pregnancies?

A recent study by Douglas Kirby, principal investigator for a six-volume, six-year look into sex education programs around the country found that, "Sex education courses neither increased nor decreased sexual behavior and had no impact on birth control."

Programs that parents and children took together proved to be one of the few somewhat effective methods according to the same study. This proves the need for re-

form and moral guidance in sex education classes today. Another national poll recently found that 70 percent of the adults surveyed favored the teaching of moral values in sex education classes.

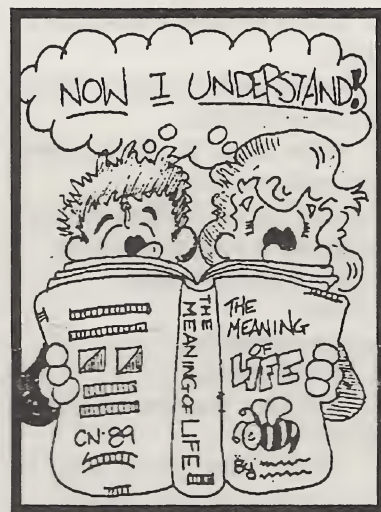
"Far from being value-neutral, sex may be among the most value-loaded of any human activities... And if we're going to deal with it in school, we'd better know this and acknowledge it. Otherwise, we should not let our schools have anything to do with it," wrote one author in America Magazine.

A twelfth-grader observed that, "No one says not to do it, and by default they're condoning it." Because of the unclear role of public education, we only provide options which in effect condone sex. Some even fear that the way we teach sex education encourages experimentation and maybe even abortion.

We must find a method that works if sex education has to be taught in schools. Hit of miss unorganized programs of today are useless at best and detrimental at worst. For example, psychologists fear that AIDS education of young children often

causes undue fear, and the same students cannot grasp the information taught about homosexual sex according to William Chambers, director of pediatric psychiatry at Manhattans Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center

Bombarding our children with scientific knowledge will not give today's students moral values to shape their sexual behavior. John Locke once wrote, "Virtue is harder to be got than knowledge of the world; and, if lost in a young man, is seldom recovered."



by Brad Evans

According to "Education Digest," the United States possesses the highest teen pregnancy rate among all developed countries. The reasons for this are many, and likewise there are many proposed solutions. Not expecting any sudden change of values among our youth, the best of these solutions would seem to be that of sex education.

There are a number of means by which teenagers receive information regarding sex, including, in order of influence: peers, parents, and outside organizations such as schools and churches. Keeping in mind that not all parents accept this responsibility to the degree necessary, we are left with peers and schools, both very viable sources. However, people such as Maria Calderone, Co-founder of the Sex Information and Education Council of the United States, feel that it is very easy for misconceptions to float around among peer groups; and, it is for this reason they see a necessity for effective programs teaching our youth about the responsibilities surrounding sex.

Faye Wattleton, president of

Planned Parenthood Federation of America, warns of these misconceptions, seeing television as another of their prime sources. "Being 'swept away' is the romantic ideal. Sadly, teens heed this grossly irresponsible message and emulate their television idols." When asked about the notion that sex education does nothing but encourage sexual activity, Wattleton agrees with Mary Lee Tatum, Alexandria school teacher, who says, "sex education is conservative; it counteracts all the junk kids get in the culture."

A problem seen by its advocates is the efficacy with which it is taught. They suggest the answer lies in the early teaching of elementary children by well trained teachers. James Barron of the New York Times states, "... when teachers provide accurate answers about sex at the elementary school level, they create the same kind of foundation for later learning that the provide in English or arithmetic." Proponents feel that education occurring later in life without this prior learning is merely "remedial," fighting an uphill battle to dissolve years of misinformation.

Commentary on student rights

by Caroline Coons

Alexis De Tocqueville once asked, "How can a people unaccustomed to freedom in small affairs learn to use it temperately in great affairs?" I ask this same question, demanding employment of the democratic ideals that we, as students, are taught in school. A purpose of the student government is, in fact, to "develop attitudes of, and practice in, good citizenship." In order to be a good citizen, students must be granted the freedoms guaranteed to U.S. citizens. Without these freedoms, we do not effectively recreate our U.S. government.

This year's Student Council election excited much of the student body. Several students were incited into peaceful, demonstrative action. The intent was to secure two general assemblies to be held during school hours. The administration and the election committee had reached a compromise position whereby the general assembly for the primary would be held after school and the assembly for the final would occur during homeroom. This, of course, was implemented in this election year. Many students, however, were dissatisfied with the changes. Some believed the after school assembly discriminated against those students without a means of transportation or those who had athletic or work commitments. There seemed to be a consensus that the election threatened to not represent the entire student body. This student right case has been resolved because of, primarily, dedication and conviction in one's rights expressed by the students. Often times we seem to console ourselves with the thought that there's nothing any one of us can do singularly to overcome a power above us. "Look what's been done," I say to this apathy and/or fear. To those who took a stand, I commend you. The following are remarks made by several students with regard to this year's election and the problems centering around it.

To have an effective Student Council, the students involved should be active and spirited. Forcing Student Council to meet after school causes problems for students who already are involved in other school-related activities, or for the industrial ones among us, jobs. It would be a shame for these types of students to be excluded. Having after-school meetings also discriminates against students who cannot arrange for transportation after meetings. As to the argument that Student Council takes away from instructional time, if Student Council isn't instructional and productive, what is it?

Angela Plank
Senior

How can we afford to be apathetic? If we can make allowances for injustices on this level, our submissiveness is only going to manifest itself into an abominable monster which renders us helpless while stripping away our inherent rights. There are some who would dare say that this is farfetched. I challenge these people to open their eyes to reality.

Dawn Corbin
Senior

With regard to the administration's decision to only allow one in-school convention for the 1989-1990 elections, I feel this is unfortunate. I think it is wrong for the administration to tell our Student Council what we can and cannot do with our elections. This decision makes the election an election on the basis of name recognition, rather than issues. The administration is contradicting itself. In school we are taught about a democratic government, an idea upon which our nation was founded. Then the administration turns around and makes a decision which limits a complete representation of the student body - many students will not be able to attend the after school primary due to conflicting work and athletic schedules. I doubt that students will give up their lunch periods to watch these pre-recorded tapes. Yes, these students can vote, but they will not know what they are voting for, they will only know who they are voting for. What is the use of having an Election Committee if the final decisions come down to whether or not decisions made by the committee agree with the administration. Student Council was created in order to let students govern themselves. We simply ask that this right be respected.

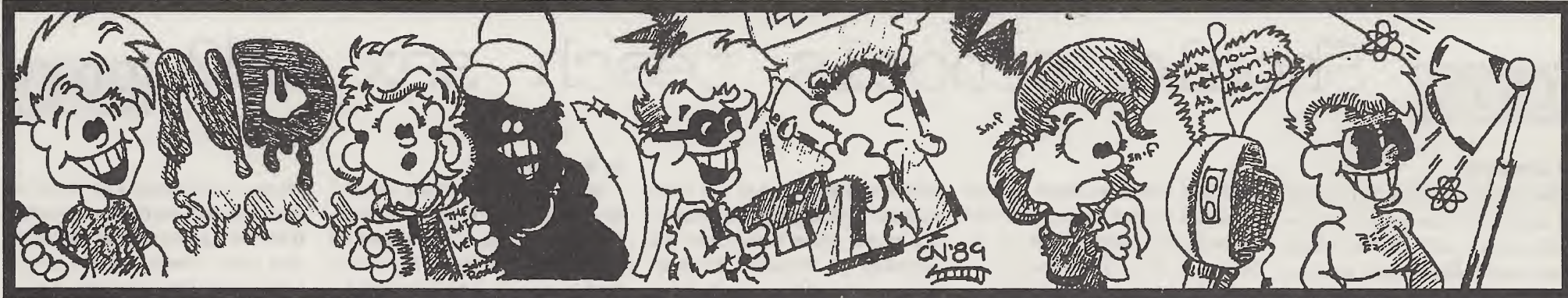
Mike Nurok
Junior

"But, in our system, undifferentiated fear or apprehension of disturbance is not enough to overcome the right to freedom of expression. Any departure from absolute regimentation may cause trouble. Any variation from the majority's opinion may inspire fear. Any word spoken, in class, in the lunchroom, or on the campus, that deviates from view of another person may start an argument or cause a disturbance. But our Constitution says we must take this risk, and our history says that it is this sort of hazardous freedom - this kind of openness - that is the basis of our national strength and of the independence and vigor of Americans who grow up and live in this relatively permissive, often disputatious society."

Justice Fortas
Tinker v. Des Moines, Iowa, 1969

■ *The Northern Lights* welcomes comments on this issue. ■

Feature



Spring break: 45 alternatives to Florida beaches

by Susie Mattler and friends

Spring break is right around the corner and if you do not have vacation plans, here is a list of exciting things to do if you're staying in our farmland metropolis:

1. Go to a tanning salon so that it will look as if you went to Florida.
2. Sit around the bus station and talk to the street people.
3. Collect aluminum cans along the highway.
4. Have a lemonade stand.
5. Watch Saturday morning cartoons.
6. Catch up on your soaps.
7. Immerse yourself in "academic enrichment".
8. Read *The Satanic Verses*.
9. Write a fan letter to Vice

President Dan Quayle.

10. Put up Christmas lights during the day and see if your parents notice.
11. Experience *The Rocky Horror Picture Show*.
12. Pitch a tent in your backyard and camp out.
13. Try to rob a bank with battery operated water guns.
14. Get arrested.
15. Go skinny-dipping in the White River.
16. Go to an anonymous sports editor's house and spray paint "Notre Dame sucks!!!" on the garage door.
17. Call your grandmother.
18. Try to rob a bank with a real gun.

19. Get shot.
20. Call Mr. Roach at 3:00 a.m.
21. Declare yourself a prophet of God and found a new religion.
22. Write a book for extra-credit in English.
23. Actually read the Insights Page in *The Northern Lights*.
24. Write letters to *The Northern Lights* staff members.
25. See if you can replicate the Panther Special in your own kitchen.
26. Die of food poisoning.
27. Sleep.
28. Write a Spec act.
29. Tie-dye your cat.
30. Ask your teachers over for a cookout.
31. Decide what you're going to write next to your senior picture.

32. Research the history of the Twinkie.
33. Go to a plastic surgeon and get a nose enlargement like your favorite Student Council President.
34. Study the mating habits of the African wildebeest.
35. Rent every episode of *Star Trek* and watch them in succession.
36. Watch the *Small Wonder/Punky Brewster* weekend special on WXIN.
37. Discover new seating positions to watch TV from.
38. Cover yourself with fake blood, walk down the street, and see if anyone really thinks you're dying.
39. Go door to door in your neigh-

borhood trying to pass off Chips Ahoy cookies as Girl Scout cookies. This is especially fun if you're a guy.

40. Try to convince your mom and dad that there really is a Santa Claus.
41. Tell your three-year-old brother that the Easter Bunny is a complete hoax.
42. Memorize the Dewey Decimal System for library classification.
43. Try to read *War and Peace*—in Russian.
44. Listen to "Learn to Speak Swahili in 10 Minutes a Day" tapes.
45. Call your best friend (or at least your best friend that is at home) at noon and try to convince him/her that you're at shool and spring break is really next week.

Symbolism in an ethnic revival

by Nikhil Pai

The 80's, in retrospect, have been a time of both changes and consistencies. Economically, we have revisited the 20's and the administrations of Harding, Coolidge, and Hoover. Laissez-faire conservatism has quietly crept into the American economy. Culturally, the 80's has seen both immigration and assimilation. New cultures from areas throughout the world have entered the nation and, on the whole, have participated in our collective prosperity. And socially, the late 80's has been a time for mild reform and racial advancement - a reversion to the radicalism of the 60's.

No where is that spirit of simultaneous change and unity more evident than with the "black revival" of the later decade. Developed to promote not only equality, but excellence, its inherent truths are symbolic of the changing American

condition. Perhaps this revival is all the more poignant because it is apparent within our daily lives; its leaders and followers are our friends and peers. Because this reform, unlike others preceeding it, is more than elavated diction of brotherhood and community. Rather it is a racial "awakening" that has been instigated and advocated by the young. Thus its proponents are not scholars, but are rather students; its orators not Congressmen, but are entertainers; and most importantly, its language is not one of esoteric theory, but is rather ingenuous and terse.

In that spirit, the overriding ideal of this reform can be seen in a minute facet of its identity, with the symbolism of the "Black Medallions." A simple leather pendant, the "Black" or "Motherland Medallion" would otherwise be a mere

piece of ornamental jewelry. When emblazoned with a tri-sected picture of Africa, however, the Medallion becomes a material symbol of a new series of thought. It signals a revival of black pride.

Primarily, the medallions have evolved from two different sects: the American and Rastafarian groups. Upon the American, and most common interpretation, Africa is tri-sected and tri-colored. The upper green section of the medallion is symbolic of the land. The middle red portion is representative of the blood of revolution. The lower black section is symbolic of the people.

The Rastafarian interpretation is green, yellow, and red. Upon its emblem of Africa is a protuding lion's head, which represents the Lion's Dominion. While less widespread in America, the Rastafarian medallion has large followings in



photo by Adam Sharp Terrell Crable and Charles Hunt

sparse U.S. areas. In addition to the medallions, are assorted hats, bracelets, and garments.

While each of the objects represents a specific aspect of past African life or the new Afro-American ideals, together all objects are symbolic of a new air in racial identification. Clearly, the new motive is not merely to succeed within the en-

tirely assimilated system. Rather the new goal is to succeed within the community while simultaneously maintaining the importance of the race. Like the medallions, there is a sense of unity, and true, clear, pride. The medallions symbolize both the importance of the past, and the continuing quest to "Uplift the Race."

Sports

Test your big-league trivia knowledge

Compiled by the editor

Spring is here, and with it comes warm days, swimming, spring break and, of course, baseball. Before you begin following the plights of your favorite major league team, or even the Indians for that matter, test your knowledge of major league baseball trivia. Submit your answers to the sports editor, *The Northern Lights* office, G609 before April 14. The first prize winner will receive a free copy of *The Northern Lights* for the rest of the semester and will get his/her name published in "The Press Box" in the next issue. Second place winner will get a free piece of mystery meat.

1. What is the seating capacity of Yankee Stadium?
2. What player has the highest lifetime on-base average, and what was his average?
3. Name the latest player to make an unassisted triple play in regular season play, the team he played for, who batted into the play, and the team he played for.



Becky Wilhoite hits a volley in spring practice.

Photo by J. Kaminker

Riley, McIntyre look to seniors for experience, leadership

By Kirk Johannessen

With the start of spring upon us, so starts the beginning of the 1989 boys' and girls' track season.

Both boys' coach Charles Riley and girls' coach Steve McIntyre expect their seasons to be action packed and full of excitement.

The boys' track squad will look to its experienced team members to fill the vacant leadership roles. Seniors McArthur Tolbert, sprints, Cameron Trotter, high jump and Ron Richardson and Phil Boyd, hurdlers should provide valuable experience for the team. Also expected to step forward are juniors Walter Nelson, hurdler, Jim Pearce, middle distance and Rob Meadows, pole vault. If this can be accomplished, a bright season lies ahead.

Coach Riley commented on the



Dave Cavorsi throws the shot put.

Photo by J. Kaminker



Ron Richardson jumps a hurdle in practice.

Photo by J. Kaminker

Girls' tennis hopes to live up to legacy

By Jim Birge

Legacy plays an important role in all sports. It always seems that a certain team is judged by the team's performance the previous year. If this is true, the girl's tennis team certainly has a hard act to follow. For the past two years, the girl's tennis team has won state championships.

But don't let this information deceive you. The girl's team has many returning lettermen who could prove vital in vying for yet another state championship. These players include Ali Bleecker, who played #3 singles last year, Dina Bleecker, who played both doubles' spots last year, Sheila Demars, who played #1 doubles last year, and the duo of Robyn Vanatta and Hema Gupta, who have played doubles together the last two years. These girls realize the high expectations everyone has for them and have met this challenge with a strong work ethic. As their Coach Sheila Evans explains, "On paper, this team is not as strong as the teams of the last two years. But they are nice kids and work hard, so they'll do fine."

keys for his team's success by saying, "It depends on the way our seniors and our leadership develop. We have a few quality kids and if some of our younger kids develop, we could be contenders for the state meet."

With some hard work and determination, the team hopes to realize their goal of capturing first place at the state meet.

The situation with the girls' track team is slightly different. This is a team that has most of its positions secured by experienced athletes and has people ready to lead the squad.

Coach Evans is also counting on an influx of strong, new players to spur the team forward. Players with potential include Anju Gupta, a freshman, Becky Wilhoite and Sally Nicely, both sophomores, and Alison Matsumoto, a senior. Coach Evans is hoping that all these girls will be able to contribute at some point during the year. She is also counting on strong leadership from senior Dina Bleecker, as well as strong play from the #1 singles player. That position will most likely be filled by sophomore Ali Bleecker, since she played highest out of the remaining lettermen from last year.

Unfortunately, as has so often been the case in the past, Carmel is the nemesis to the NC squad. Carmel has lost only two of their top seven players, and are bringing in a freshman, Holyn Lord, who has a strong chance at playing #1 singles for them. Their impressive talent, coupled with the vengeance factor due to their narrow losses to NC's team the last two years, will make them a strong contender for the state title this year.

The girls' squad is led by senior hurdler Amy Hadley and junior distance runner Sarah Wiehe. Others that will step forward are Sarah Kendrick and Chrissy Watson, distance, Anissa Evans, sprints, Jen Shackleford, 400 meters and sprinter and long jumper, Breck Mosely.

Coach Steve McIntyre commented on the team's goals saying, "If we win the county and sectional meets, we could be a contender."

The girls' squad will try to improve upon last year's third place finish in state by trying to win it all this time around.

The Press Box by Patrick Mulry

As spring rolls around and NC students prepare for spring break, it is said that a young man's thoughts turn to two things: love and baseball. While I think of one, my mind turns not to the ball diamond but to the basketball court. I am still bitter about NC's bowing out of sectionals with a first round loss to Broad Ripple. It is essential to note that the officiating on that date was poor, but NC was not playing up to par. The Panthers were not doing well from the free throw line, the same problem they had last year when they lost to Cathedral. The team started out slow and allowed the Rockets to take a 20-16 lead, a hole from which NC never to-

tally climbed out of.

But it is the free throw matter that most disturbs me. The Panthers only lost by one point, 64-63. One more free throw made would have taken the game into overtime where NC might have beaten Broad Ripple to then face Lawrence North in the second round. One more free throw would have made it possible for NC to be where LN ended up, for I sincerely believe that the Panthers could have beaten the Wildcats. One more layup, of which NC missed a few, would have moved them into the second round. Why does it seem that NC always needs one more?

What is the remedy for this situ-

ation? Should the coaching staff be fired and a new one found? Some students think so, others don't believe that is the solution. Regardless, one thing is for certain: NC must improve its free throw shooting. Sectionals, let alone championships, cannot be won without good free throw shooting. Witness the Indiana-Syracuse game for the 1987 NCAA championship. If the Orangemen would have made two more of their great many missed free throws, Keith Smart's last second shot would have been made negligible.

The only way to improve poor free throw shooting is through practice. Lots of practice, spread out over time.

Ten or 15 minutes of serious free throw shooting at the beginning and end of practice each day, with instruction, would correct this woeful situation. Instruction is the key; this 15 minute session is not the time for a coaches meeting, it is the time to instruct. The players must learn to shoot free throws better, more accurately, and must learn to duplicate their successful results. That will only come from practice. Bobby Knight knows it, Dean Smith knows it, maybe it's time that NC learned it.

Now, onto baseball. Why does the season start so early? The season opens next Monday, a mere two

weeks after the beginning of spring. Why have "the boys of summer" become the boys of early spring and late fall? Is it necessary to play 160-plus games schedules? Is it impossible to crown a league champion if they have not played from April to October? I think not. I sincerely believe that the reason for the longer schedule is the greatest motivating factor in major league sports today: money. Longer seasons means more home games, which in turn means greater revenue for the owners which, eventually, leads to higher player salaries. Where has playing for the love of the game gone? I don't know, but I wish it would come back.

Backpage

Food: Another Killer Epidemic

An expose by Patrick Mulry

William Purnell came down sick last week. He broke out in a high fever followed by the chills. Welts developed out on his forehead and around his eyes. He began to dress

oddest thing that I have ever seen!" exclaimed Bill's doctor, Bruce Wallace.

What Bill came down with has just been found to be *Unum Corpus Dente*, or as it is more commonly

people ate mystery meat," said George H. Earle, head of the Center For Disease Control, where MMD was first isolated. "Due to the low numbers of students that eat mystery meat, it was very difficult to find



Victims of mystery meat. This could happen to you if you ingest this deadly, toxic, fake meat.



strangely, wearing plaids with stripes and checks. This usually stylish student is now shunned by his friends. After extensive tests, including x-rays, a CAT scan and various routine reflex tests, the doctor was unable to determine the cause of Bill's problem. "It was the

known, Mystery Meat Disease (MMD). This age-old disease was recently isolated and tests have been made on cadavers of MMD victims. It has gone largely unnoticed in the medical community due to its rare nature. "We probably would have found out about it sooner if more

suitable specimens, and we felt it too cruel a disease to inflict upon laboratory animals."

But what CDC is just now documenting has been suspected at North Central for many years. Those that eat mystery meat, unusually on a dare from friends, are affected quickly. Within 12 hours of ingesting the toxic food, victims begin to break out into welts. They crawl around on all fours and try to scratch behind their ears like a dog. In less than 18 hours after eating the mystery meat, students begin to act in complete opposition to their usual selves. Said Bill's mother, "He actually began to study. I kind of hoped it (MMD) would stick around a while." In other cases, victims have worn oversized sunglasses to school while carrying plastic lunch boxes containing packages of boysenberry jello and beef jerky. In one instance, a NC student began to resemble a frog. CDC cannot give an explana-



The scene of the crime: the cafeteria kitchen



Advanced Biology students attempt to discover what the CDC has not yet found out.

tion for these symptoms, as MMD is relatively unstudied. "Only with determination, time and prayer can we hope to stop this disease," said CDC's Earle.

What the researchers at CDC are just beginning to work on, Advanced Biology students at NC have been studying for many years. Advanced Biology students, as well as Zoology X students dissect mystery meat once each semester, unknowingly, trying to find some evidence which might lead to the discovery of the composition of the meat. Students also do tests to note the effects of strong acids and bases on the mystery meat. Usually, unless it comes from a weak batch of meat, the mystery meat remains intact despite the tests.

Amazingly, there has been a recent breakthrough in determining the composition of mystery meat. John Hay, a student assistant in Advanced Biology, was prodding at a piece of mystery meat one day and found a protruding fin. "It looked like a goldfish tail," said Hay. Upon further examination an entire goldfish was discovered in the mystery meat. The fish was sent to CDC, where it is undergoing testing. Hay's hypothesis is that MMD is caused by a microorganism found in fish gills, but CDC has not yet either denied or confirmed this allegation.

If there is one thing to be learned by this investigation, it is that one ought not eat the mystery meat in the dinner line. Another might be to not believe everything that one reads.

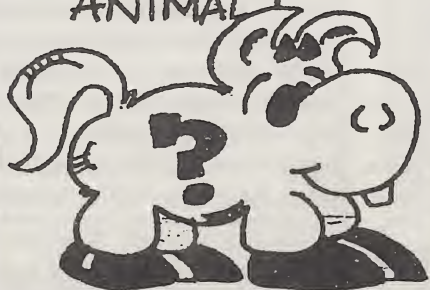


Murray, the mystery fish

WHERE DOES
MYSTERY MEAT
COME FROM?

CN'89

THE MYSTERY
ANIMAL?



THE MYSTERY
SEWER?



NO! IT'S THE MYSTERY
FISH!

